Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 7, 1827. [NO. 505.

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...Editor must be post paid.

...F NORTH CAROLINA,

...CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

...ss and Quarter Sessions, De-
...mber Term, 1826.

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...f said }

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...JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

...$2 10.

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...$2 10.

...le of Real and Personal ...tate at Auction.

...to the highest bidder, on Monday, ...y of February next, at the Town ...ville, N. C., the following proper- ...s of Land on the East side of Cape ...and a half miles above the Claren- ...ded by the river, the Lands of Jas. ...D. Toomer, Esqrs.—80 acres of this ...high state of cultivation and under ...e is well covered with timber and ...er description, and lying in the vi- ...ille, renders it very valuable. ...ation 10 miles above Clarendon ...last side of Cape Fear River, con- ...s in different surveys, (my former ...g the Lands of the late Alexander ...hes, and the River.—On this plan- ...ew and comfortable Buildings of ...ent is in a state of cultivation, and ...could be employed to advantage

...es of the Plantations can be supplied ...g and Provisions of every descrip- ...ns.

...ase time and place will be sold 20 ...ale Negroes, consisting of Men, Wo- ...Girls, in families or separately to ...

...and Gear and four Good Mules.

...will be, to pay my Bank debts, in ...to pay the cash before the proper- ...

ROBERT CAMPBELL.
L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*
3 3w.

...Department.

...his Department having made it the ...Magistrate of Police annually, to ap- ...Fire Warden, and Assistants for the ...in pursuance thereof, appointed the ...ers, viz:

...RSKE, *Chief Fire Warden.*

...DEN, ...RAE, ...IGHT, ...ELL, ... } *Assistant Fire Wardens.*

...ioners have appointed the following ...Committees of Vigilance for the sev ...

...{ SAMPSON BOON, ARCH'D MCLAUGHLAN, FONTAIN LANE.
...{ JOHN CRUSOE, JAMES BAKER, THOS. N. CAMERON.
...{ PETER J. MALLETT, ISHAM BLAKE, Sen. JOHN D. STARR.
...{ JOHN M. DOBBIN, JOHN KELLY, JOHN CLARK, JOHN HUSKE.
...{ JOHN ECCLES, JOHN MCK. STRONG, JAMES H. HOOPER.
...{ JOSHUA CARMAN, JOHN MCLERAN, LAWRENCE FITZHARRIS.
...{ JOHN KELLY, JAMES MILLER, DAVID D. SALMON.

...it is to patrol their respective Wards ...every week, to cause all nuisances ...Fire or otherwise, to be removed, or ...me to the proper authorities, that the ...proceed; and on all other matters which ...welfare of the Town may require. ...at all seasons, peculiarly obnoxious to ...fire, and more especially at this, and ...ing windy month of March, when fires will be in constant and general use. We are now living at the mercy of the careless and vicious, of slaves and children. The energies of this Department are too impotent to arrest the flames of a conflagration when it shall come—they can only be expected to mitigate its severity. Our greatest security, therefore, lies in those precautions against its occurrence, which are only to be found in the active zeal and untiring vigilance (exerted against the causes of a calamity so fearful and tremendous,) of those good citizens who are ever prompt to sacrifice and feel for the community.

The undersigned, that he may be spared the unpleasant office of punishing those who shall infringe the ordinance against nuisances from fire, has caused it to be herewith published, that no one may err through ignorance, nor hope to escape, if guilty.

LOUIS D. HENRY, *Mag. Police.*
January 31. 4 3t.

An Ordinance

To prevent Nuisances on account of Fire.

1. *Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That hereafter all Stoves that may be erected and used, or that are now erected and used, shall be after the manner following, and no other, viz:

Every Stove shall have a brick, stone, sheet lead, or copper hearth under it, and extending all around it, at least 12 inches.

And if the pipe passes into a chimney, the hole shall be effectually closed about it with brick and mortar.

And if the pipe passes through an inside wooden wall or partition, it shall be enclosed in stone, so as that it shall not come in contact with the wood.

And no pipe shall be let out at the side of a house that is within 100 feet of any wooden building; and not then, unless it extends 4 feet beyond the house, and falls 4 feet below the roof thereof.

And in all other cases the pipe shall pass through the roof of the house, enclosed in a brick funnel 4 feet above the roof, and all Stoves in small houses adjacent to large wooden buildings shall have perpendicular pipes.

2. *And be it further ordained,* That every chimney shall be raised at least 5 feet above the roof of the house, and shall be well built and entire, and not used if there is any crack or fissure in it.

3. *And be it further ordained,* That all ovens shall be built and entire, and not used if there appears any crack or fissure in them; that the main body of the oven shall not come into contact with any wood in the building, and the same shall be supplied with broad hearths and brick depositories for the coal and ashes.

4. *And be it further ordained,* That all and every person or persons who shall offend against any of the foregoing particulars, shall forfeit and pay to the Commissioners, for the use of the Town, five dollars for each and every offence, or for every time a stove, chimney, or oven may be used contrary thereto, or every day or night either of them may be so used.

5. *And be it further ordained,* That if any stove, oven or chimney, attached to or belonging to any shed room or small house, which is adjacent to any large wooden building in the thickly settled parts of the town, shall be deemed dangerous on account of its particular location or proximity to such large building, it shall be disused, upon notice to that effect to the person using it, by the Magistrate of Police, any Commissioner, or the Town Constable; and should the same be used after such notice, the offender shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) five dollars for each offence, or for every day or night it is used thereafter.

And no stove, oven, or chimney shall be erected hereafter in any shed room or small house, situate as above, unless by permission in writing from the Magistrate of Police or two Commissioners, one of whom shall be the Commissioner of that particular Ward, prescribing the place of its erection, and besides, it shall be in conformity with the foregoing regulations, under the penalty of five dollars, (payable as aforesaid,) for each and every offence, or every day or night it is used without such permission.

6. *And be it further ordained,* That every owner, or his agent, or the occupier or tenant of any house which has a shingle roof, who shall suffer the same to become so old and ruinous that it is dangerous on account of fire, shall, after receiving thirty days notice (Sundays excepted) from the Magistrate of Police, or any Commissioner, or the Committee of Vigilance, or the Town Constable, cause the same to be completely repaired; and for every day or night thereafter that he, she, or they fail to do so, or suffer the nuisance to remain, shall forfeit and pay, as aforesaid, the sum of five dollars.

And whenever it shall happen that the owner, his or her agent or guardian, lives out of town, so that legal process cannot be served upon him or her, or the house has no tenant—or the tenant is insolvent, the Commissioners may order the nuisance to be abated by pulling off the roof.

7. *And be it further ordained,* That any person or persons who shall keep or suffer to be kept in his or their store, or any outhouse or warehouse within 500 feet of any other house, more than one keg of Powder at a time, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty five dollars (as aforesaid) for each and every day or night it shall be suffered so unlawfully to remain.

8. *And be it further ordained,* That no person shall keep or suffer to be kept, any Hay, Straw, Fodder, Shavings, or other combustible matter, in a house or loft to which a chimney, oven or stove is attached and used, nor in any old and ruinous house, nor in any house or place peculiarly exposed to dangers from fire; nor suffer the same to be so negligently stowed or put away or managed as to become dangerous on account of fire: And any person offending in either of these particulars, shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) the sum of five dollars for each and every offence, or for each and every night or day it may be suffered to remain.

9. *And be it further ordained,* That all fire places shall have sufficient and safe hearths, and good and sufficient fenders; and any person offending herein shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) for each and every day or night any fire place may remain without a safe hearth and fender, five dollars.

10. *And be it further ordained,* That every person who shall neglect to clean his chimney, whereby the same catches on fire, shall forfeit and pay as aforesaid for each offence two dollars.

Passed by the Commissioners on the 26th January, 1826. [*Extract from the Minutes.*]

DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*
January 31. 4 3t.

Wanted,

A LAD to attend in an office, who can read and write—one whose parents live in town, would be preferred. Enquire at this office.
January 24.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

I HAVE received on Consignment from N. York, an Invoice of 46 cases *MEN'S HATS*, from common up to fine Beavers; fashionable Bell crown and wide brims. These Hats *are to be sold*, and are offered at New York invoice prices, covering charges.

W. L. HAWLEY.
3 6w.

January 24.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Swaim's Celebrated Panacea,

FOR the cure of Scrofula or Kings-evil, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tumours and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, but more especially for Syphiles, Mercurial diseases, &c. &c.

The above medicine may be had of the subscriber at his Book Store, opposite the Lafayette Hotel, who is agent for the proprietor.

JAMES HADLOCK.
Fayetteville, Jan. 31, 1827.

*** Those who purchase the medicine may be assured that it is genuine and direct from the proprietor.

John Lippitt & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

300 Bushels Turks Island Salt,
50 kegs Dupont's Rifle Powder,
7 Hhds. Green Coffee,
5 do. Sugar,
35 Tierces, } New Orleans Molasses,
56 Barrels, }
2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,
20 Boxes Cotton Cards.

January 31. 4tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me in this place, or within the bounds of the Fayetteville Presbytery, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Duncan McFadyen, who is authorized to receive payment and to grant discharges.

R. H. MORRISON.
Fayetteville, Jan. 16, 1827. 2tf.

$30 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in the town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, some time in December, 1825, a negro man by the name of *BILLY*, aged about 35 years, stout built, five feet six inches high, not very black, has a good countenance, rather long face and speaks slow, and is an excellent Carpenter. Billy has relations in Bladen county, owned by Messrs. Miller & Thames, and in this County by Archibald Black, (Rockfish) and may probably be harbored in those neighborhoods, by negroes. The last account I had of him, was on the road leading from this place to Salem, N. C. and have understood he has forged Free Papers. I will give the above reward to any person who will secure him in any jail in this State, or 50 dollars if delivered to me in Fayetteville, and all reasonable expenses paid.

DAVID SMITH.
January 17. 2tf.

To Rent,

THE PLANTATION formerly belonging to John Shaw, adjoining the North Eastern section of the town.

JOHN MAC RAE,
Guardian of Catharine Shaw.
January 24. 3tf.

$50 Reward

FOR CUT-FINGER *CAD,*

WHO ran away on the 15th instant. He is a yellow fellow, of common size, his hair inclined to be straight, his forefinger somewhat decayed, the forefinger of one of his hands off, (I believe the left) quite intelligent, and fond of drink, and great at the Odd trick.

He wore away a blue cassinet short coat, blue broadcloth waistcoat with yellow buttons, grey pantaloons, and linen shirt—all of which he may exchange, as he will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man, and is likely prepared with papers for the purpose.

For the securing of him in any Jail within this State so that I get him again, I will pay twenty dollars, and if taken, secured, &c. out of this State, fifty dollars.

JO. HAWKINS.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 17, 1827. 3 3t.

Trust Sale.

On the 15th of February next, will be sold,

THAT VALUABLE TOBACCO FACTORY at Campbellton, replete with every convenience for carrying on the manufacturing of Tobacco on a large scale, with about half an acre of Ground, a convenient *Dwelling House* near, and the

Store formerly occupied by the late Firm of Cameron & Townes; also, a large pair of Balances, Iron Hoops, Screws, &c.—Terms liberal and made known on the day of sale. For particulars apply to J. M. Dobbin, Trustee, or

WILKINGS & CO, *Auctioneers.*
January 24. 3 3w.

Just received and for sale,

40 Bags Coffee,
50 bbls. Apple Brandy,
By L. FITZHARRIS.
January 17. 2tf.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

General Washington's Works.—It is with great satisfaction that we have learnt, that Mr. *Jared Sparks*, Editor of the North American Review, has made arrangements with Judge Washington for publishing an entire edition of "General Washington's Works," to consist of his letters to the Governor of Virginia during the French War, his State Papers, Official Correspondence, both military and civil, and such of his private letters as may be deemed suited for publication; the whole to be comprised in a series of volumes, with notes and illustrations by the esteemed editor. It is well known, that Gen. Washington preserved, with scrupulous care, copies of his own letters, as well as the prodigious number of originals, which he received from other persons. In addition to a full use of these papers, which are now at Mount Vernon, Mr. Sparks will profit by a mass of materials for Revolutionary History, which he has gathered by a personal inspection of the several public offices in the old States, as well as from various private sources. The records, correspondence, and other papers of the old Congress, are preserved in the Department of State, to which he will also have access.

With these advantages and resources in aid of the editor, it may be expected that the work will possess a national interest, and constitute a most valuable addition to our political history. We understand that Chief Justice Marshall cordially approves the plan, and will contribute such facilities as may be in his power to promote its execution.—*Nat. Int.*

[The following Letter is said to be from the pen of one of the best and greatest men that Virginia has produced.]

ADVICE FROM A FATHER TO HIS ONLY DAUGHTER,

Written immediately after her marriage.

My Dear,—You have just entered into that state which is replete with happiness or misery. The issue depends upon that prudent, amiable, uniform conduct, which wisdom and virtue so strongly recommend, on the one hand, or on that imprudence which a want of reflection or passion may prompt, on the other.

You are allied to a man of honor, of talents, and of an open generous disposition. You have, therefore, in your power, all the essential ingredients of domestic happiness; it cannot be marred, if you now reflect upon that system of conduct which you ought invariably to pursue—if you now see clearly the path from which you will resolve never to deviate. Our conduct is often the result of whim or caprice, often such as will give us many a pang, unless we see beforehand, what is always the most praiseworthy, and the most essential to happiness.

The first maxim which you should impress deeply upon your mind, is, never to attempt to control your husband by opposition, by displeasure, or any other mark of anger. A man of sense, of prudence, of warm feelings, cannot, and will not, bear an opposition of any kind which is attended with an angry look or expression. The current of his affections is suddenly stopped; his attachment is weakened; he begins to feel a mortification the most pungent; he is belittled even in his own eyes: and be assured, the wife who once excites those sentiments in the breast of a husband, will never regain the high ground which she might and ought to have retained. When he marries her, if he be a good man, he expects from her smiles, not frowns; he expects to find in her one who is not to control him—not to take from him the freedom of acting as his own judgment shall direct; but one who will place such confidence in him, as to believe that his prudence is his best guide. Little things, what in reality are mere trifles in themselves, often produce bickerings, and even quarrels. Never permit them to be a subject of dispute; yield them with pleasure, with a smile of affection. Be assured that one difference outweighs them all a thousand, or ten thousand times. A difference with your husband ought to be considered as the greatest calamity—as one that is to be most studiously guarded against; it is a demon which must never be permitted to enter a habitation where all should be peace, unimpaired confidence, and heart-felt affection. Besides, what can a woman gain by her opposition or her differences? Nothing. But she loses every thing; she loses her husband's respect for her virtues, she loses his love, and with that, all prospect of future happiness. She created her own misery, and then utters idle and silly complaints, but utters them in vain. The love of a husband can be retained, only by the high opinion which he entertains of his wife's goodness of heart, of her amiable disposition, of the sweetness of her temper, of her prudence, and of her devotion to him. Let nothing, upon any occasion, ever lessen that opinion. On the contrary, it should augment every day: he should have much more reason to admire her for those excellent qualities which will cast a lustre over a virtuous woman, when her personal attractions are no more.

Has your husband staid out longer than you expected? When he returns receive him as the partner of your heart. Has he disappointed you in something you expected, whether of ornament, or furniture, or of any conveniency? Never evince discontent; receive his apology with cheerfulness. Does he, when you are housekeeper, invite company without informing you of it, or bring home with him a friend? Whatever may be your repast; however scanty it may be, however impossible it may be to add to it, receive them with a pleasing countenance, adorn your table with cheerfulness, give to your husband and to your company a hearty welcome: it will more than compensate for every other deficiency; it will evince love for your husband, good sense in yourself, and that politeness of manners, which acts as the most powerful charm; it will give to the plainest fare a zest superior to all that luxury can boast. Never be discontented on any occasion of this nature.

In the next place, as your husband's success in his profession will depend upon his popularity, and as the manners of a wife have no little influence in extending or lessening the respect and esteem of others for her husband, you should take care to be affable and polite to the poorest as well as to the richest. A reserved haughtiness is a sure indication of a weak mind and an unfeeling heart.

With respect to your servants, teach them to respect and love you, while you expect from them a reasonable discharge of their respective duties. Never tease yourself, or them by scolding; it has no other effect than to render them discontented and impertinent. Admonish them with a calm firmness.

Cultivate your mind by the perusal of those books which instruct while they amuse. Do not devote much of your time to novels; there are a few which may be useful in improving and in giving a higher tone to our moral sensibility; but they tend to vitiate the taste, and to produce a disrelish for substantial intellectual food. Most plays are of the same cast; they are not friendly to the delicacy which is one of the ornaments of the female character. History, Geography, Poetry, Moral Essays, Biography, Travels, Sermons, and other well written religious productions, will not fail to enlarge your understanding, to render you a more agreeable companion, and to exalt your virtue. A woman devoid of rational ideas of religion, has no security for her virtue, it is sacrificed to her passions, whose voice, not that of God, is her only governing principle. Besides, in those hours of calamity to which families must be exposed, where will she find support, if it be not in her just reflections upon that all ruling Providence which governs the universe, whether animate or inanimate.

Mutual politeness between the most intimate friends, is essential to that harmony, which should never be once broken or interrupted. How important then is it between man and wife!—The more warm the attachment, the less will either party bear to be slighted, or treated with the smallest degree of rudeness or inattention. This politeness, then, if it be not in itself a virtue, is at least the means of giving to real goodness a new lustre; it is the means of preventing discontent, and even quarrel; it is the oil of intercourse, it removes asperities, and gives to every thing a smooth, an even, and a pleasing movement.

I will only add, that matrimonial happiness does not depend upon wealth; no, it is not to be found in wealth, but in minds properly tempered and united to our respective situations. Competency is necessary; all beyond that point, is ideal. Do not suppose, however, that I would not advise your husband to augment his property by all honest and commendable means. I would wish to see him actively engaged in such a pursuit, because engagement, a sedulous employment, in obtaining some laudable end, is essential to happiness. In the attainment of a fortune, by honorable means, and particularly by professional exertion, a man derives particular satisfaction, in self applause, as well as from the increasing estimation in which he is held by those around him.

In the management of your domestic concerns, let prudence and wise economy prevail. Let neatness, order, judgment, be seen in all your different departments. Unite liberality with a just frugality; always reserve something for the hand of charity, and never let your door be closed to the voice of suffering humanity. Your servants, in particular, will have the strongest claim upon your charity; let them be well fed, well clothed, nursed in sickness, and never unjustly treated.

Norfolk, Jan. 29.

Arrival of the Hornet—The U. S. Ship Hornet, Capt. Alexander Claxton, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, in 22 days passage from Vera Cruz, officers and crew all in good health, and having lost but one man (by debility) since she sailed from the United States.

The Hornet discharged her pilot off the Delaware Capes, on the 2d December, and arrived at Vera Cruz on the 24th of the same month, where she landed Mr. Sergeant, Minister to the Congress of Tacubaya, who proceeded immediately for the City of Mexico. She sailed from Vera Cruz on the 6th inst., has had a very boisterous passage, and been several days a little to the Southward of the Cape.

Two prizes to Com. Porter had arrived at Vera Cruz, one a valuable vessel, and the other a slaver not of much value, the latter of which he had cut out from under the guns of the Moro Castle, at Havana.

Ohio.—The following paragragh affords an interesting sample of the composition of the population of the Western States. We had not thought there was so large a portion of Virginians in the State of Ohio as the following statement seems to indicate; nor that there was any Legislature in the Union of which the proportion of Lawyers and Doctors was so small: still less did we suppose that there was any Legislative body in the Union that contained more Printers than Physicians:

"Of the members composing the present General Assembly of this State, 32 are natives of Pennsylvania, 22 of Virginia, 11 of Connecticut, 8 of Massachusetts, 3 of New Hampshire, 3 of Maryland, 5 of Kentucky, 3 of Vermont, 1 of England, 4 of Ireland, 6 of New York, 3 of New Jersey, 1 of North Carolina, 1 of Delaware, 1 of Rhode Island, 1 of Maine, and 2 of Ohio. Of these, 53 are Farmers, 9 Mechanics, 27 Lawyers, 2 Physicians, 5 Merchants, 7 Tavern-keepers and 4 Printers."—*Ohio State Journal.*

From the Legislature of Pennsylvania, we learn that a discussion has been going on, which had already occupied two or three days, upon a proposition for declaring the sense of the State in favor of the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency. At the latest accounts, the subject was yet undisposed of. It is supposed, however, that a considerable majority of the Members of the Legislature is favorable to the elevation of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, and that the main question in dispute is as to the expediency of pledging, in this formal manner, the vote of the State. By the last mail, we learn, that the Committee to whom the subject was referred, has reported against the expediency of acting upon it.—*Nat. Int.*

The editor of the National Gazette estimates the number of surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, who served six months and upwards, at about 20,000.

The Boston Patriot contains an account of four children having narrowly escaped death in that city, in consequence of a warmer of coals, taken from the fireplace, having been placed in the middle of the room in which they slept.

Laud.—The persecuting Archbishop Laud was a man of short stature. Charles I. and the Archbishop were one day about to sit down to dinner together, when a dissenting clergyman was requested to say grace, which he did in the following words:

"All laud to the Lord, little Laud to the Devil."

It is an evil presage in a house when the hen crows with the cock, and the wife speaks louder than the husband!

St. Bride's clock, in Fleet street, London, is lighted at night—a glass dial is placed in the circle intended for the clock, behind which a powerful gas conductor is fixed, and the rays of light being reflected on its face, show the points of time as distinctly as they are seen at St. Pauls at noon day.

It was a good and seasonable reproof of Aristotle's to an egregrious prater that had perplexed him with many absurd stories and concluded every one with this idle repetition, 'and is not this a wonderful thing, Aristotle.' "No wonder at all" said the philosopher "this; but if a man should stand still to hear you prate thus, who had two legs to run away, that were a wonder indeed."

We confess our faults in the plural, and deny them in the singular.

Zeno of all virtues made his choice of silence: for by it, said he, I hear other men's imperfections and conceal my own.

RONDEAU.

By two black eyes my heart was won:
Sure never wretch was so undone
By two black eyes!
To Celia with my suit I came;
But she, regardless of her prize,
Thought proper to reward my flame
By two black eyes.

North Carolina Legislature.

SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 29.

Mr. Stokes, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of securing to the state one-half of any Gold or Silver Ore which may be found within her limits, reported, that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject. The report was laid on the table.

A number of private bills were presented.

The bill to establish a Medical Board, and to regulate the practice of Physic and Surgery in this State, was, after debate, laid on the table.

Tuesday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Sneed, from the select joint committee to whom was referred the letter of Chief Justice Taylor, accompanied with a Revisal of the Public Laws for the last five years, reported that the same was carefully revised, and recommended the passage of a bill, to purchase 181 copies of the same, and directing the manner in which they shall be distributed; which bill passed its first reading.

The bill to authorise the Trustees of Spring Grove Academy, in Anson county, to raise $5000 by Lottery, being read a second time, was opposed by Mr. Hill of Franklin, and supported by Mr. Pickett. The vote on its passage was 24 to 24. The Speaker voted in the negative, and the bill was lost.

The bill limiting the time within which Deeds of Trust and Mortgages shall be registered, and to provide for giving additional publicity to the same, was read the third time and passed, without debate.

The bill to amend an act passed in 1819, to prevent the fraudulent trading with slaves, was read the third time and passed.

Wednesday, Jan. 31.

Mr. Gilchrist presented a bill to incorporate Oak Forest Academy, in Robeson c'ty.

A message was received from the House of Commons, informing of the death of John J. Bonner, one of the members from the county of Hyde. The Senate unanimously resolved that the members wear crape on the left arm for 30 days, and attend the funeral of the deceased. The Senate then adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 1.

Mr. McKay, from the committee on Education, reported a bill to transfer the Stock owned by the State in the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear, purchased since 1821, to the President & Directors of the Literary Fund.

The bill to incorporate Oak Forest Academy, in Robeson county, was read the third time and passed.

The Senate took up the bill to alter the time of meeting of the General Assembly. This bill, as it originally passed the Senate, fixed on the 2d Monday of December as the time of meeting; the Commons substituted the 3d Monday of November, and the question now was, on concurring with this amendment. After debate, the Senate agreed to the amendment, 48 votes to 12. So that the law of last session is repealed, and the Legislature will hereafter meet, as formerly, on the 3d Monday of November.

The Senate again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Miller in the chair, on the bill to locate the Judges of the Superior Courts. When this bill was last considered, the whole of it but the enacting clause was stricken out. Mr. Speight, on whose motion this was done, moved for a reconsideration, that its friends might, if possible, make it palatable. Several amendments were proposed, but before any thing definitive was done, the committee rose, and had leave to sit again.

Mr. McKay presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1822, declaring what hogshead and barrel staves are merchantable.

Friday, Feb. 2.

Mr. Miller presented a bill to alter the time of holding the county courts of Duplin, which subsequently passed its 3d reading.

Mr. Seawell presented a bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts in the 3d (Raleigh) circuit.

The bill to authorise the county courts of Richmond to pay certain officers therein mentioned and to regulate the poll tax, was passed into a law.

Mr. Seawell presented a bill to exempt practising Physicians from being compelled to attend as witnesses in civil suits.

The bill authorising Wm. Boylan to erect a Bridge across Deep River, was received from the Commons, passed its three readings, and is therefore a law.

The bill to vest in the County Courts the right of appointing the Superior Court Clerks was rejected.

The bill limiting the time within which actions shall be brought on bonds, judgments, &c. was rejected, 30 votes to 27.

Saturday, Feb. 3.

The bill declaring runaway slaves who carry arms, outlaws, was, after considerable discussion, rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The bill to amend the Emancipation laws, which provides that the owner of every manumitted slave, before liberating him, shall give bond in $1000, that said slave shall leave the State within six months, never more to reside therein, was taken up at its third reading.

Mr. Hill of Franklin moved to amend it, by striking out the whole of the bill but the enacting clause, and inserting "that from and after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful to emancipate slaves in this State, on any pretence whatever."

On the question of adopting the amendment, a long discussion arose. It was supported by Messrs. Hill, Seawell, Speight of Greene, and Sanders, and opposed by Messrs. Joyner and Pickett.

Mr. Joyner moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill and amendment which was negatived. The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment, which was also negatived. The bill was then put on its passage, and rejected.

The bill to compel children of sufficient ability to support their poor parents, passed its 3d reading.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Jan. 29.

The House was engaged exclusively upon private bills, a number of which passed their 1st, 2d, and 3d readings.

Tuesday, Jan. 30.

The House took up the bill to prevent free negroes from migrating into this State, for the good government of such persons resident in the State, and for other purposes. It underwent sundry amendments, and produced considerable discussion, both on its details and principle. The bill passed its 2d reading, 75 votes to 39.

Mr. Whitehurst announced the death of Mr. John J. Bonner, one of the members from Hyde county, on which the House adopted the usual resolutions, to attend his funeral, &c., and then adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 31.

The House refrained from business to attend the funeral of Mr. Bonner.

Friday, Feb. 2.

Mr. Scott presented a bill to appoint a Commissioner to collect statistical information relative to this State, and to prescribe his duties.

The bill directing the continuance of the Geological and Mineralogical Survey of the State, was passed and sent to the Senate.

Literary Fund.—In the last Raleigh Star we find the first annual Report of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, created by act of last session. The Board is composed of the Governor, Treasurer, Chief Justice, and Speakers of the two Houses. We make the following extracts:

"From the appropriation made at the last session, the following sums of money have been received by the Public Treasurer, and pursuant to the act, the Board have caused a regular account of the same to be stated by the Treasurer.

1. Dividends from the Bank of C. Fear,	$1,956
2. Dividends from the Bank of Newbern,	884
3. Tax on licenses and Retailers from Sheriffs and Clerks,	4,109 84
4. Tax imposed on Auctioneers,	741 04
5. Entry money for vacant Lands,	4,614 07½
Making in amount of receipts previous to the 1st day of November, 1826,	12,304 95½
Since which time a further sum has been received from the Cape Fear Navigation Company, amounting to	420 00
Making the receipts up to this time,	$12,724 95½

"From the appropriation of $21,090, which was paid by this State to certain Cherokee Indians for reservations secured to them by treaty made by the United States, and for which this State has a fair claim upon the equity and justice of the government of the U. States, no part has been received, and the Board recommend to the Legislature to make another application to Congress for the same.

The Board then recommend the draining of the Swamp and Marsh lands belonging to the State, which have been pledged to the Literary Fund.

According to the Report the State owns Bank Stock to amount of $648,200—viz:

In the State Bank of No. Carolina, 2,762 shares, of the value of	$276,200
In the Bank of Newbern 1,663 shares, of the value of	166,300
In the Cape Fear Bank 2,057 shares, of the value of	205,700

Of this stock, the *dividends* arising on that held in the State Bank, are now applied to the ordinary expenses of the government, and those arising on the stock held in the Newbern Bank and the Bank of Cape Fear, previous to 1821, have been set apart and are now applied to the purposes of internal improvement, and consist of,

In the Bank of Newbern 1304 shares, of the value of	130,400
In the Bank of Cape Fear 1358 shares, of the value of	135,800

The *dividends* on the remaining stock in the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear are pledged to the purposes of the Literary Fund, and consist of

In the Bank of Newbern 359 shares, of the value of	$35,900
In the Bank of Cape Fear 699 shares, of the value of	69,900

It is respectfully recommended, that the *stock* now owned by the State and purchased since 1821, and that which may be hereafter acquired, in the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear, be transferred to the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, for the benefit of common schools.

This suggestion for the improvement of the fund for common schools, has not been made without due regard to the revenue of the State, and its ordinary disbursements, and no doubt is entertained, but the stock may be appropriated as recommended, without injury to either."

Melancholy warning to Drunkards.—About ten o'clock on Wednesday evening last, the citizens of Cambridgeport (Mass.) were suddenly alarmed by the ringing of the bell of the Universalist Meeting House. It was at first thought that a fire had broken out in the neigborhood; but as none could be discovered, curiosity was soon excited to ascertain the cause of the ringing. On ascending to the second story of the porch, the body of a man was discovered suspended from the bell rope. The spirit had fled; but the body of the sufferer was recognized as that of a stranger who had been in the neighbourhood two or three days, in a state of intoxication, and who had been last seen sitting upon the steps of the church.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, January 29.

Mr. Hayne, of S. C. presented the petition of Thomas Jefferson Randolph, executor of Thomas Jefferson, praying for authority to incorporate the lottery for the disposal of the real estate of Mr. Jefferson, with the lotteries established in the city of Washington. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The bankrupt bill underwent discussion.

Mr. Benton, on moving that the Senate meet at 11 instead of 12 o'clock, remarked that there were 400 bills on the President's table for decision. The motion was carried.

Wednesday, Jan. 31.

Mr. Chandler, from the committee on the Militia, reported a bill more effectually to provide for the national defence, by the establishment of an uniform militia system throughout the United States, and to provide for their discipline; which was read.

The Senate again took up the Bankrupt Bill, and after further discussion, the question was taken on its third reading, and decided in the negative, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Bateman, Benton, Berrien, Bouligny, Edwards, Harrison, Hayne, Johnson of Kentucky, Kane, Knight, Mills, Robbins, Silsbee, Smith of Maryland, and Thomas.—15.

Nays.—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Chandler, Chase, Clayton, Cobb, Dickerson, Eaton, Hendricks, King, Macon, Marks, Randolph, Reed, Ridgeley, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith of South Carolina, Tazewell, Van Buren, White, Willey, Williams, and Woodbury.—25.

So the bill was rejected.

Thursday, Feb. 1.

On motion of Mr. Dickerson, the bill for the distribution of a portion of the revenue of the U. States among the several States, for the purposes of Internal Improvement and Education, was taken up and read a 2d time.

Mr. Dickerson explained the objects of the bill, in a speech of great length, when, on motion of Mr. Benton, it was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Sanford, the vote taken yesterday, by which the Bankrupt Bill was rejected, was reconsidered, 26 votes to 17, and the bill committed to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Hayne, Berrien, Sanford, Van Buren, and Silsbee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Mercer, from the committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for 25,000 shares (2,500,000 dollars) of the capital stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; which was twice read.

The House again took up the Tariff bill, but came to no decision on it.

Jan. 31, *and Feb.* 1.

The House was chiefly occupied with the Tariff bill, but without a final decision.

Washington, Feb. 1.

On the authority of public report, we stated, a few days ago, the supposed fact that the nomination of Mr. Poinsett, as Minister to the adjourned Assembly of American Nations at Tacubaya, had been confirmed. We now learn that our information was erroneous; and that the subject of that nomination has not yet been acted upon by the Senate.

The fate of the Bankrupt Bill is decided. It has been rejected, in the Senate, by a vote of almost two to one, and which leaves no hope of its success at the present session, and but little hope of its succeeding in future years. The majority against it was far greater that was anticipated, we believe, even by the opponents of the measure.

The debate upon it has been able, profound and eloquent. The decision has been a solemn one, leaving no room to look for any reversal of it, now or within any reasonable limit of expectation.—*Nat. Int.*

Washington, Feb. 2.

We said, in our last, that the Bankrupt Bill was defeated: and so it was, in the universal opinion, as well as in our belief, by the solemn vote of rejection, in the Senate. By the process of reconsideration of that vote, however, the bill has been resuscitated, perhaps only to a brief existence, but possibly to a different destiny. It was reconsidered yesterday, with the avowed purpose, which will be probably carried into effect, of striking out the 95d section, which authorizes others than traders, with their own consent, but not otherwise, to become bankrupts under the provisions of the law. This provision was inserted, to conciliate the favor of the agricultural and other interest, not included in the bankrupt system as it exists in other countries. Without having this effect to any important extent, however, the insertion of that provision determined several votes against the bill, which would otherwise have been in favor of it—a sufficient number, it is supposed, to have decided the fate of the bill, as it was actually determined by the vote of Wednesday. The question now presented, is, whether the 95d section shall be expunged; and, if it be expunged, whether the bill shall pass as a system of bankruptcy adapted to merchants and traders only.

The argument in the case of Clarke against the Corporation of Washington, (involving the question of the liability of the latter for the payment of prizes drawn in Gillespie's Lottery, and especially of the prize of 100,000 dollars, drawn by Mr. Clarke) was yesterday concluded in the Supreme Court, and the decision of this high, (and, we had almost said, awful,) tribunal, is looked for with intense anxiety by both parties.—*Nat. Int.*

The Augusta "*Constitutionalist*" of the 26th Jan. says,—"We are happy to learn that the health of William H. Crawford has of late very much improved, and that strong hopes are now entertained of his perfect recovery."

FOREIGN.

New York, January 27.

By the Edward Bonaffe packet ship from Havre, we have our files of Paris papers to the 15th ult. The impression which the course of England in the affairs of Portugal might produce, could not at that time be ascertained, as the intelligence of it had only just reached Paris; and in other respects the papers are barren of interest, excepting so far as the accounts from Madrid would seem to show, that the Spanish government was anxious to persuade the British Minister Mr. Lamb, that it was unconnected with and disapproved, the invasion by the revolted Portuguese regiments, of the territory of Portugal. The British government, however, had decided that question for itself, on the principle that what Spain could, and did not, prohibit, she permitted.

It is stated in the Journal du Commerce of 14 h Dec. that the Marquis of Hastings, better known in this Country as Lord Rawdon, and afterwards Lord Moira, died in the harbour of Naples, on board the ship which was conveying him to Italy for the benefit of his health.

The letters from Havre state that no excitement had been produced there by the intelligence from England, as it was believed the proceedings of the British government were adopted with the knowledge and sanction of the French cabinet. The Havre market was not affected by the news.

On the other hand, it is stated or intimated, in the Journal du Commerce, that great dissentions exist in the French Cabinet—that the party attached to the Jesuits is the most powerful and will not coincide in the pacific designs of the Minister, Mr. Villele—and that war will certainly ensue.

Charleston, February 1.

FROM FRANCE.

By the ship *Chelsea*, Capt. Greaton, we have received Havre papers to the 24th, and Paris to the 23d December. We have copied below such extracts as we found important, and which the late hour they were received would permit.

A Havre paper of the 21st December says: They write from Paris that the late rumors of war were succeeded by intelligence of quite a peaceful character.

The Courier Francois says, Ministers are at this moment occupied with the nomination of an Ambassador for Spain. Never was there a more important choice, since peace or war between France and England may depend upon it indirectly. A second Marquis de Moustier would suffice to kindle a fire that would set the Peninsula, and perhaps all Europe, in a blaze.

We see nothing in the papers relative to the affairs of Greece.

A Havre paper of the 16th Dec. says:—We are assured that the Chamber of Commerce at Paris has had under deliberation to address the King on the importance of maintaining Peace, and to avoid above all a maritime war, which might prove disastrous to the commerce and industry of France.

We have seen a letter from Havre, dated 23d December, which says that on account of the declaration of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Chamber of Deputies, that France would take no part in the war between Spain and Portugal, Cotton had again fallen.

London, Dec. 16.

We hear that the King is very uneasy respecting the Duke of York, whom it is said the King believes to be much worse in health than the Duke's medical attendants will admit of.

Private information, received this morning from Paris, states, that our Ambassador had had an interview with M. de Villele, on the affairs of Portugal. Upon Lord Granville communicating to M. de Villele that it was the determination of the British Government to land a force of 5,000 men at Lisbon, he expressed much satisfaction, and immediately entered into arrangements with Lord Granville upon the subject.

Paris, December 20.

Great uncertainty prevails relative to the intelligence from Portugal, and the most contradictory accounts arrive from different sources. The Courier Francois, after its Madrid Correspondent, announces the defeat of the rebels at Lamego, and the southern journals, from which we subjoin extracts, seem to confirm this report. On the other hand, the Quotidienne asserts, that it has received intelligence from Madrid to the 9th inst., in which the success of the insurgents is represented as becoming more and more decisive.

A letter of the 8th inst. from Madrid, announces that 10,000 Portuguese peasants having joined the troops of the Regency to march against the insurgents, the latter have met with a severe check, which impelled them to retrograde towards Spain.

Whilst the troops of the Regency were marching against the rebels, the English disembarked at Lisbon, and now form the garrison at that capital, which is thereby sheltered against an attack.

Havre, Dec. 21.

The packet ship Canada, Capt. Rogers, from New York, was seized at Liverpool, with all her cargo. During the discharging of the vessel, the Custom House Officers on looking over one hogshead of bark, discovered only three inches of bark all round, the interior of the hogshead being all tobacco; 11 other hogsheads were found to be of the same description. It is not known who committed the fraud, the 12 hogsheads being shipped to order. The consignees stand too high to be suspected. The Captain affirms he was ignorant of their contents.

Charleston, Feb. 2.

We give below, the speech of the Baron de Damas, Minister of Foreign Relations, in the Chamber of Deputies. It confirms what we stated yesterday, that France was to take no part in the war be
and Portugal. Want of time
insertion yesterday.
*Speech of the Baron de Damas, M
reign Relations, to the Cham
at Paris.*

Noble Peers: The discussion before
upon me the duty of acquainting you
relations with the Government
more particularly connected
this duty which I am now about to

When the French army enters
the English government demanded
France, the pledge that
mitted against Portugal, and
time it considered itself obliged
assist that power in case of invasion.

When the late troubles broke
milar declaration was made by
communicated to France, as well
continental powers, and it was
would undertake nothing against
England should guarantee that
not no act of hostility against

We must acknowledge that
her engagement, and that with
other powers have continued to
Court, in a manner to furnish
to Portugal.

Nevertheless, at the very mo
Spanish) Court, gives the assurance
ken away from the refugees would
Portuguese Government, and that
to remove these refugees from the
den attack has been accompanied
ces as to banish every doubt as to
the highest assurance of the fulfilment
ments made by the Spanish cabinet.
indifferent spectator of events which
a contempt of her counsel or an
The government has been compelled
express its disapprobation by
its ambassador.

The French government cannot
which is given, in fact the duty which
on England by a series of treaties, to
it will countenance its efforts to
of those acts which have authorized
ken by the British Cabinet; it will
arrest a rupture between Spain
hopes to succeed in this effort,
in concert with all its allies, made
positive advances to secure the
Spanish Court.

Nothing which has transpired
events, nor since, will authorize us
ernment to entertain any doubt as
ces. On their part, Ministers are
mined to advise his Majesty to refuse
to the Spanish Government, in the
cing, by its own fault, that of Portugal
cessity of assuming an offensive

France therefore, cannot be reduced
sity of yielding up the advantages
unforeseen circumstances; her loyalty
ty will not permit her to maintain
and passionate, and which have occasioned
of her advice, and in violation of the
received."

New York, J

From Havana.—Our letters
from Havana, are to the 11th
belonging to Com. Porter's
according to our correspondent
and a number of his crew sick.

We learn verbally that it
reported at Havana that Laborde
an attempt to cut out the Mexican
frigate Constellation sailed on
posed for Key West, in order
sed, to be on the spot in case of
ties occurring.—*Gazette.*

A letter from a Baltimorean,
der date of the 15th ult. comm
regretted intelligence of the
Lasterie, son-in-law of Gen. L

The student of history must
struck with that portion of M
late Speech in which he enq
we can now find that Spain
the world, which was to have
up the power of maritime Eng
was at one time the mistress of
lands in the North, and Naples
of Europe: of the heart of Italy
islands in the Mediterranean,
and strong holds in Africa; of
possessions in the East, and
the West Indies; of three-fourths
and the richest portion of North
her flag floated on every sea;
more of the precious metals
world beside; and her sovereign
tion to the sway of his own
minions, wore the imperial
many. Most truly did she boast
in the limits of her empire the
set. But that stupendous
obtained by virtue, nor possessed
deration. Avarice, and perfidy
rise; unexampled cruelty
ridian; the most sanguinary
degrading meanness have brought
ed execration and contempt
Lebanon

We have in our possession,
of *Dimity*, woven at Lowell, (M
the first manufactured in Amer
looms, and supposed to bear a
ble comparison with the impor
Other figures are woven, be
which we have a sample. The
pears to be of a durable, as
neat texture.—*Nat. Int.*

To married Ladies.—If you see
fections in your husbands, (which
bable enough) do not pride you
your penetration in discovering
in your forbearance in not point
out; strive to show *no superiority*,
temper.

A neat compliment.—Henry Erskine
brated for his elegant repartee, being
pany with the beautiful Dutchess of
asked her, "Are we never again
the pleasure of your Grace's soci
dinburg?" "Oh," said she, "Edi
a vile dull place, I hate it."—"Ma
plied the gallant barrister, "the s
as well say this is a vile dark m
won't rise to-day."

posed to remove the seat of Go-
of New York from Albany to the
w York. Mr. Noah objects to
the following weighty reasons.

country members should fall into
of balls and galas—should wan-
magnificent saloons, devouring
ls, blanc mange, black cake,
, fried oysters, whiskey punch,
ces, until three in the morning;
old whisk themselves in a hack
k, to visit Mount Pitt Circus
the Bowery—kill an hour at the
ps El Hyder at the Lafayett—
romnis occasionally—eat Cot-
, *et cetera, et cetera, et cetera,*
one half the Legislature before
's over; and those who are now
nt and economical, will go to
and turn their daughters heads
accounts of Mrs. Dashway's
plore's lace dress—new car-
cloaks—long tailed ponies,
e charming, innocent country
mplexions that vie with ala-
cheeks as broad and as red as
ants, will sigh for these vanities,
ilk the cows, and go up and
ara-house, sighing, "*vana voce,*"
coming."

ot an economical country mem-
s at the end of the session to
a couple of hundred dollars.
much can he save out of his
s per day in this city? Why
ot catch him at whist or brag;
ot on a cock-fight or on a trot-
we will pigeon him out of his
in one night, and probably his
ke."

ews.—There is a mystery about
touching this gentleman) which
ain to penetrate. The members
mittee are said to be as silent as
Various suggestions are made:
clusive can be discovered. The
m to be, that the committee are
day after day, engaged in the In-
and that various witnesses are
me called before them: But, to
re Enquiry is directed, whether
the Mix affair, or extended to o-
ter in defence or offence; investi-
s of Mr. Calhoun, or those of
ugust soothsaver from the East
pretend to *guess*. We look of
deavement with no little anx-

Charleston Mercury asserts, (ap-
thority it does not state) but it
claim that, in order to accom-
downfall of Mr. Calhoun) even
s have been produced to the
Rich. Enq.

the Richmond Enquirer.

ll we say of the Secretary of
drawing the printing of the
three Editors, because they dif-
the Administration: Editors,
many years printed the laws,
papers had a more extensive cir-
than those to which the printing
ed. The Kentucky Argus has
ged for the Commentator; the
ess, of Maine, for the American
the New Hampshire Patriot,
Hampshire Journal: The Ar-
, and the Patriot of N. Hamp-
decidedly among the most ser-
publican papers: among the a-
most enlightened in the U. States.
of the New Hampshire Patriot
rely upon the authority of let-
Washington, that "the act of re-
his State (N. H.) was against the
bers of the whole delegation of
shire, *with the exception of one*
e Patriot also explicitly states:
ointment was made, some of the de-
alled on Mr Clay to inquire in-
removing the printing from the Ar-
had taken no decided ground a-
istration. His answer was, *that he*
have no neutrals—that if the Argus
so neither had it supported the Ad-
he would *put the paper one year up-*
if it behaved well HE might, at the
end, restore it!"

species of retalition which shows
to which the Administration are
go. Really this was too low a
em to stoop to.

very day, we hear of some remo-
Western States. Because the times
hard and every wish cannot be
ple frequently resolve in a mo-
ppointment to emigrate to a land,
many think) with milk and honey.
wish to discourage any who think
ns will be benefited by a remo-
to wish to impress on the minds
ave thoughts of emigrating to
the importance of forming just o-
the advantages and disadvantages
to them. To examine whether
is congenial to their constitutions;
r habits will comport with the
they will have to lead after their
d whether the disposition of the
nch, as to justify the inference,
may be received from an inter-
them, that degree of social happi-
have been accustomed to enjoy.
certain degree of information on
other subjects, relating to the coun-
which it is proposed to emigrate, there
ssity be disappointment and vex-
Register.

Success.—Wonders will never
here in New York we teach stam-
speak plainly, but in Paris there
Dulau who has succeeded by
ical operation to give *speech* to
N. Y. Enq.

e is painful, it is true;
not to love is painful too:
all it gives the greatest pain,
ve and not be lov'd again.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 7, 1827.

To the Editor.

Mr. HALE: I wish you would contrive a way to let my neighbors know, that it is with great reluctance I comply with their repeated applications to lend them your paper. Some persons, much more able than myself to pay for it, make a constant practice of borrowing, which is not only troublesome to me, but unjust to you. Yours, &c.

We do not know how to rid our friend of this imposition upon his good nature, except by inviting his neighbors who thus *sponge* on him, to call at our office every week, where they will at all times be accommodated with a sight of the Observer, on condition that they allow those who subscribe to it to enjoy the uninterrupted reading of it.

We take this occasion to say, that we shall be very grateful for the patronage of any of those who now read this paper without paying for it. We have little right to complain of those who do not care to see it at all; but we really think it is only fair that those who do should pay us for it. Among the *spongers* are some of the most respectable merchants and citizens, who perhaps do not reflect how necessary are new-papers to the prosperity of a commercial town, and that to ensure their existence, they must be paid for as well as read.

The Foreign News on the preceding page is very interesting, as it settles the point that there will be no general war in Europe.

State Legislature.—The failure of the Raleigh Register this morning leaves us without a regular account of the proceedings of the House of Commons. By the favor of friends in Raleigh, however, we have a Journal of the Senate proceedings up to Monday, and of the House on Monday. We understand that the session will probably terminate on Saturday next; that many of the members are indisposed, several of them seriously; and that Mr. Stanly remains in nearly the same state as when first afflicted, with no apprehension of immediate death, but with strong hopes of eventual recovery.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Raleigh, Feb. 5.

"The important bill before the Legislature to prevent the migration of free negroes into the State, will be taken up in the House to-day, and probably finally disposed of. It is thought the discussion will be general. Your town member is opposed to the bill, and will lead the opposition to it. He is preeminent in the House,—Mr. Stanly himself never stood higher. I shall not miss the pleasure of hearing him, and will advise you of the fate of the bill."

By a letter dated yesterday, we learn that, *In the Senate*, on Monday, several bills were presented and read the 1st time, among them one for the encouragement of Sunday Schools. A bill concerning land entries passed its 3d reading. The bill concerning the draining of the Swamp and Marsh Lands of the State, and for other purposes, was taken up, and after a long discussion, passed its 3d reading. The bill provides for making a survey to ascertain the practicability of draining these lands, and authorises the raising of $50,000 by lottery, to defray the expenses. The funds arising from the increased value of the lands thus reclaimed to go the support of Common Schools. The bill was supported by Messrs. Yancy, McKay, and others, and opposed in a speech of three hours by Mr. Hill of Franklin.

In the House, on Monday, the bill appointing commissioners to collect statistical information relative to the State, &c., was rejected. The bill from the Senate to compel children to support their poor parents was rejected on its 1st reading. The bill to prevent free persons of color from migrating into the State was taken up, and, after much debate and several amendments and erasures, passed its 3d reading, and was returned to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments. Of the speeches, reports will no doubt be given.

On Saturday last, the Legislature elected Gen. Cadwallader Jones of Orange, Gen. Jas. McKay of Bladen, and David Clark, Esq. of Halifax County, to compose the Board of Internal Improvement for the present year, in place of Gen. Iredell, Maj. Forney, and Gen. Dudley, who declined a re-election. The Governor is, ex officio, President of the Board.

It will be seen by referring to the proceedings of the Legislature, that the members of that body have again had their sympathies excited by the death of another of their associates. John J. Bonner, Esq. a member of the House of Commons from Hyde county, breathed his last on Tuesday evening, after about eight days illness of bilious fever.

But few instances have occurred in this State, where a member has died during the sitting of the Legislature, and none before the present one where two have died.

Ral. Reg.

Supreme Court.—Rob't McIntyre, of Fayetteville, Spier Whitaker, of Halifax, and George F. Davidson, of Iredell, have received licenses to practise in the County Courts.

We learn from the Petersburg Intelligencer, that a four horse stage has been put in operation by Mr. Wm. Gholson, Jr. between Petersburg and Tarborough, to fall in with the Stage between Fayetteville and Norfolk; so that passengers will have it in their power travel directly from this place to Petersburg on the excellent roads of the lower part of this State.

Fire.—We learn from Wilmington, that on Sunday evening last, just as the people were collecting at Church, a fire broke out in some old sheds and workshops fronting on the river and in the rear of Mrs. Lord's store, which threatened the most dreadful consequences, but by great exertion, it was suppressed with no other loss than the sheds.

Wilmington, January 31.

On the 24th instant, Gen. Owen, Gen. Dudley, Doctor James F. McRee, Col. Thomas Cowan, and William B. Meares, Esq. visited the Dredging Machine, now in operation on the river.—Captain Bache and Lieutenants Wragg and Boyce, visited the Machine at the same time.

We have great pleasure in announcing that these gentlemen coincide in the opinion, that the machine is adequate to the purpose of removing any extent of shoals, which may be in the channel of the river. They are all much pleased at the facility and the power with which the machine operates. It is affirmed, that it delivers 20 buckets of mud, into the receiving flat, in one minute, each bucket containing one bushel.—*Recorder.*

The number of vessels that arrived at the port of Wilmington during the month of January was 76.

Congress.—In the Senate, on Friday last, the bill to reduce the duty on imported Salt, passed its 3d reading, by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bell, Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb, Eaton, Edwards, Harrison, Hayne, King, Knight, Macon, Randolph, Reed, Rowan, Smith, of Md., Smith of S. C., White, Willey, Williams, Woodbury—22.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barton, Bouligny, Chase, Clayton, Dickerson, Findlay, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson, of Ky., Johnson, of Lou., Kane, Marks, Noble, Ridgely, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Thomas, Van Buren.—20.

The Committee to whom the Bankrupt Bill had been referred, reported it, with an amendment to strike out the 93d section, which allows others than merchants to become Bankrupts, and then, on motion of Mr. Hayne, the bill was postponed to Monday, the 5th inst.; Mr. H. giving notice that he would call it up at 1 o'clock on that day for decision.

The House of Representatives was engaged on a resolution offered by Mr. Saunders of N. C., calling on the Secretary of State for the reasons which have governed him in removing the printing of the Laws from one newspaper to another. Considerable debate arose on the resolution, in the course of which it was stated, that the Secretary had taken the printing from one paper of long standing and with a circulation of 4000 copies, which was opposed to the administration, and gave it to another paper, of recent origin, and a limited circulation, which supported the administration. The resolution was not decided on.

Washington, February 3.

The final decision of the fate of the Bankrupt Bill, in the Senate, has, it will be seen, been postponed to a day and hour certain, viz: Monday next, at one o'clock. Its fate continues doubtful, at least, in the Senate—and, should it pass the Senate, is wholly uncertain in the House of Representatives. Its friends hope much—its adversaries appear more confident.—*Nat. Int.*

Powhatan Ellis has been elected a Senator in Congress from the State of Mississippi, for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of Mr. Reid, the present Senator, by a vote of 27 to 16. Mr. Ellis is a Jackson man, and oppositionist, and Mr. Reid an Administration man.

Alabama for Jackson.—On Wednesday, January 10th, 1827, the Senate passed unanimously the following resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Crabb.

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Alabama, That they believe General Andrew Jackson to be an intelligent citizen—an honest man—a genuine republican—a pure and incorruptible statesman—and that the decided wish of a large majority of the people of Alabama is that he may at the next presidential election be fairly and constitutionally elevated to the highest office in the gift of our country.

A resolution embracing the same object, passed the House of Representatives with only ten dissenting voices.—*Alabama Sentinel.*

Taxing Bachelors.—The bill introduced into the Legislature of New York to levy a tax on bachelors over 30 years of age, has spread no little alarm among these independent gentry. In the city of New York they have held a meeting to protest against the passage of the bill, at which a long report and sundry resolutions were adopted—Among the latter are the following:

"*Resolved*, In the opinion of this meeting, that Bachelors are a highly useful class of society, and so acknowledged by all except a few sour and crabbed old maids—And that by living in "single blessedness" they are frequently enabled to accumulate great wealth, and being known for their liberality, in times when if families find themselves straitened in their circumstances, never fail to step forward to relieve their necessities; but who, from the noble spirit which actuates them, although ready at all times to contribute "thousands for defence," will never consent to pay "a cent for tribute."

"*Resolved*, In the opinion of this meeting, the measure now before the legislature has been introduced through the influence of those whose daughters have become old maids, and are now withering and blighting on their hands, after having played the coquette for ten or fifteen years, and refused ten or twenty excellent offers."

The bill has already had one good effect: Major Noah, the facetious Editor of the N. York Enquirer, avows his determination to defeat its provisions by taking to himself a wife—provided he can get one. We hope the Legislature will keep the bill hanging over him, *in terrorem*, until he is fairly noosed.

Thomas Hyatt, the person who was convicted at the last Over and Terminer, of "conspiracy to defraud," &c. and who fled from the city prior to receiving sentence, is stated in an Albany paper, to have been apprehended in Canada, by one of the bail who went in pursuit of him.—*N. Y. Times.*

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hanner, Mr. George R. Ferguson to Miss Catharine McCall, daughter of Mr. Duncan McCall, all of this town.

In Montgomery county, on the 4th inst. by Wm. Harriss, Esq. Mr. Mark Jones to Miss Nancy Neel.

DIED,

In Raleigh, on Saturday last, Mr. Elam Alexander, of Mecklenburg County, N. C. Mr. Alexander had gone to Raleigh to procure a license to practice law, and was taken ill soon after he obtained it.

In Caswell county, on the 26th ult. at an advanced age, Mrs. Murphey, mother of the Hon. A. D. Murphey.

At Tuscaloosa, (Alabama,) 1st ult. of consumption, Mr. F. P. J. Casso, printer, aged about 25 years, formerly of Raleigh, (N. C.)

In this County, on Monday, the 5th inst. Mr. Irwin Andres. Mr. Andres was a man who always bore an unimpeached character for honesty, industry and morality. He has left to lament his loss, an amiable young wife and two small children. [*Communicated.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Hercules, Polereczky, Port Royal.
Schr. Fairplay, Fontain, Charleston.
Br. Schr. Selesia, Baker, Dominique.
Brig Albion, Carr, St. Thomas.
Brig Sally Ann, Aubens, St. Thomas.
Brig Lydia, Hamlin, Martinique.
Brig Mary & Elizabeth, Norriss, St. Thomas.
Schr. Margaret, Emery, Martinique.
Brig Fisher, Higgins, Martinique.
Sloop Eagle, Churchill, Charleston.
Brig Sarah, McKown, New York.
Brig President Manning, Grafton, New York.
Schr. Mary Ann, Doughty, Charleston.
Schr. Washington, Andrews, New York.
Brig Hunter, Carr, Gaudaloupe.
Brig Eliza, Perry, New York.
Schr. Polly, Hill, Martinique.
Br. Brig Micmac, White, Barbadoes.
Brig John, Dunlap, Martinique.
Br. Brig Cassac, McCurdy, Barbadoes.
Brig Leopard, Hopkins, Porto Rico.
Brig William, Twycross, Martinique.
Schr. Leo, Doan, New York.
Brig Good Intent, Low, Martinique.
Brig Albert, Beth, St. Vincent's.
Brig Venus, Joy, St. Eustatia.
Brig Elizabeth, Lane, Martinique.

CLEARED,

French Brig Eliza, Brodeaux, Martinique.
French Brig Notre Dame, Croizet, Gaudaloupe.
Brig Native, Tolles, Surrinam.
Brig Globe, Barns, New York.
Schr. President, Ames, New York.
Brig Lion, Hall, St. Bartholomews.
Brig Herald, Ripley, Martinique.
Brig Juno, Barnes, St. Thomas.
Schr. Hope, Hammond, Havana.
Schr. Constellation, Ames, New York.
Brig Accomac, Fruden, Gaudaloupe.
Brig Mary & Susan, Pool, Martinique.

Assembly Balls.

THE *Third Assembly* will be held at the Lafayette Hotel, this Evening.

Feb. 7.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market, -	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac -	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple -	do	45	50
Peach -	do	60	75
Bacon -	lb	7	8
Beeswax - -	do	26	27
Batter - -	do	15	20
Bagging - -	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green -	lb	19	
2d & 3d qual.	do	16	18
Candles, Mould -	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	do		54
Cotton - -	100lbs	9	9 25
Corn - -	bushel	70	75
Copperas - -	100lbs		5
Flax - -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough -	bushel		90
Flour, Superfine -	barrel	6	6 50
Fine -	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings (none) -	do		
Mackerel -	do	4	5 50
Mullet -	do	6	6 50
Feathers - -	lb	30	33
Gin, Holland -	gallon	90	1 25
Country -	do	43	45
Ginger - -	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 -	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12 -	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres, -	lb		
West India, -	do		
Iron - -	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal -	lb	3	3 50
Flotant -	do	2 75	3
Lime - -	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard - - -	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting -	dp	30	35
Sole -	do	28	30
Bridle -	side	3	4
Lead, Bar -	lb	9	10
Logwood - -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses - -	gallon	35	37½
Nails, Cut, assorted -	lb	7½	8
Wrought -	do	18	20
Shingles - -	1000	1 50	2
Oats, - -	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's -	barrel	18	20
Linseed -	gallon	80	1
Pork - -	barrel	8	9
Pepper - -	lb	20	22
Pimento - -	do	30	
Plaster, Paris -	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's -	Keg	7 50	8
Others -	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead -	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown -	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre -	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica -	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island -	do	70	80
New England -	do	50	
Rice - -	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags - -	lb	2	6
Shot - -	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime -	100 lb	11	12
Common -	do	9	10
Loaf -	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool -	bushel	85	90
Turks Island, } -	do	85	90
St. Ubes, &c. } -	lb	25	30
Salts, Epsom -	do	6	7
Glauber -	do	8	9
Steel, American -	do	16	18
E. Blistered -	do	17	18
German -	do	12	15
Salt-petre - -	do	10½	11
Tallow - -	do	1 50	1 75
Tea, Imp. and Gunp. -	do	1 20	
Hyson -	100 lb	3 25	3 50
Tobacco, Leaf -	do	5	20
Manufactured -	box	16	18
Tin, ⅛ x - -	lb	65	
Verdigris - -	bushel	1	1 10
Wheat - -	gallon	45	50
Whiskey - -	do	2 50	4
Wines, Madeira, L. P. -	do	1 25	1 50
Sicily Madeira -	do	1 25	1 55
Teneriffe -	do	2 00	3 20
Port -	do	80	
Malaga -			

The New Arrangement of the Mails.

HAVING provided for increased expedition on the principal routes, it will be necessary hereafter, that all Letters should be deposited in the Post Office by 10 o'clock P. M. to insure their departure by any of the Mails that leave here the same night. No other change having been made, the Order of Arrangements published last year (sheets of which may be had at the Post Office) is still good for reference.

JOHN MACRAE, *P. M.*

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C. Feb. 1827. 5 3w.

Sales at Auction.

NEGROES AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ON FRIDAY, the 9th day of this month, on the second floor of the Auction Store, a lage assortment of *Household and Kitchen FURNITURE*, also, *Four valuable NEGRO SLAVES*, Amy, Charlotte, Moses and Eliza.—Terms at sale.—By order of the Trustee. WILLKINGS & CO., *Auctioneers.*

February 7.

Blank Bills of Exchange,

OF approved form, just printed and for sale, together with a great variety of other Blanks, at the Observer Office. Feb. 3.

Equity Sale.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Court of Equity, in and for the County of Cumberland, in the suit in said Court depending, wherein John G. Coster is complainant and Rich'd S. Hackley is defendant, there will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock A. M. of Monday the 2d day of April next, by the Master of said Court, the following Lots of Land:

A moiety of a Lot of Land held in common with John Clark of Fayetteville, on the South side of Hay Street, beginning at the upper corner of the lower row of brick buildings near the foot of Hay Mount, thence up Hay street to the end of the stone foundation, say forty feet, thence South 20½ degrees West 139 feet, to a Street 30 feet wide separating it from Black's or Flack's line, thence along said Street, South 70½ degrees East forty feet, thence direct to the beginning. Also, all that other Lot of Land on the North side of Hay Street, beginning at a stake on William Gillespie's line, running thence South 15 degrees West 94 feet 4 inches, to a stake on Hay street, thence on said street North 70 West 30 feet to a stake, then North 15 East 74 feet 6 inches, to a stake on said Gillespie's line, thence with said line direct to the beginning. Also, all that other Lot known as No. 48 in Campbellton or Lower Fayetteville, according to the plan of said Town, with improvements upon the same; the said Lot containing half an acre.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under 100 dollars cash, all over that sum, in three equal instalments of 3, 6, and 9 months from date of sale, to be secured by notes negotiable at all or any of the Banks in Fayetteville, with such securities as the Master shall approve of. On compliance with the terms of sale, the said Master will execute and deliver sufficient deeds to the purchasers respectively.

WILLIAM F. STRANG, *C. M. E.*

February 5, 1827. 5ts.

Administration Notice.

THE Subscriber having taken out, of this date, special letters of Administration on the estate of William Shaffer, dec'd, will proceed to sell at Auction, at the Town House, on Friday the 23d inst., one *HORSE*, one *SADDLE*, one *BRIDLE*, with some articles of Wearing Apparel, on a credit of six months—Notes with approved security will be required.

WILLIAM TRACY, *Adm'r.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 1, 1827—5 3t

Jailer's Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Sampson County, North Carolina, a negro man who calls us name *SAM*, and says he belongs to Charles Conner, of Sumter District, South Carolina. He is about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and of a dark complexion. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law, in such cases made and provided.

THOS. K. MORISEY, *Jailer.*

January 30, 1827. 5tf.

SPLENDID SCHEME, TO BE DRAWN

This Day.

$20,000 may be gained for $5.

Adventurers will please take notice that the drawing of the *VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY* will take place this day, in the City of Richmond, where the following Capital Prizes will be distributed from the wheel.

$20,000; $10,000; $4,000; 2,000; $1,500; $1,020; 10 of 1,000 dolls.; 20 of 500 dolls.; 20 of 200 dolls.; 52 of 100 dolls.; 52 of 50 dolls.; besides 10's, 5's &c.

Drawing received on Monday next.

Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

Speedy application should be made, as a few lucky numbers remain unsold. C. HATCHER.

February 7.

THE DRAWING OF THE

Dismal Swamp Lottery, No. 5,

Will be received on Monday next, and can be examined at our Office.

Prizes! Prizes!! Prizes!!!

We take the liberty of inviting the attention of the public to the following Scheme, being the *first* to be drawn, and for the benefit of this State. We are persuaded that its happy arrangement cannot fail of securing the approbation of every one.

Only 7980 Tickets.

North Carolina Lottery,

For the benefit of the Oxford Academy, Third Class. Will be drawn at RALEIGH on Wednesday week.

J. B. Yates & A. M'Intyre, Man'grs.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	7,000	is	7,000
1 Prize of	5,000	is	5,000
1 Prize of	2,500	is	2,500
1 Prize of	1,500	is	1,500
1 Prize of	1,320	is	1,320
1 Prize of	1,250	is	1,250
108 Prizes of	40	is	4,320
108 Prizes of	20	is	2,160
108 Prizes of	10	is	1,080
2,754 Prizes of	5	is	13,770
3,084 Prizes, } 4,896 Blanks. }	7,980 Tickets		$39,900

Present price of whole Tickets $6; *Halves* $3; *Quarters* $1 50.

Packages of seven Tickets, embracing the 21 numbers, can be had at $42. Shares in proportion.

☞ Orders enclosing the Cash or Prizes (post paid) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

YATES & McINTYRE,

FAYETTEVILLE or RALEIGH, N. C.

*** Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability can be had at the Northern prices, at either of our offices, for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the prizes of those Lotteries always received in payment for Tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand.

February 7.

POETRY.

From the London Literary Gazette.

LIFE.

The leaf that falls in Autumn's hour,
The rose that fades upon the stem,
Are emblems of the silent power,
Of time and change on us and them;
Yet happier is the rose's fate,
For Spring will other leaves restore,
And Summer will new flowers create,
As bright as those which bloom'd before.

But when lifes morning dream's depart,
And grief succeeds to fancied bliss,
Oh! what shall cheer the lonely heart,
Or soften sorrow's bitterness?
Years will roll on—and time will bring
Its various changes—but in vain—
There is in life but one short Spring,
And it can ne'er return again!

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care of this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous;—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad;—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97 tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

Cheese, Salmon, &c. &c.

20 Casks prime Goshen Cheese,
1 tierce superior pickled Salmon,
4 half bbls Luff's New York Crackers,
10 bbls loaf and lump Sugar,
6 doz Martinique Cordial,
5 boxes dry Codfish,
10 bags Almonds and Filberts,
10 qr boxes American Segars,
40 „ „ Spanish do.
1 pipe Cognac Brandy, (pure as imported)
1 do Holland Gin,
Madeira, Port, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c. &c.

ALSO, a variety of DRY GOODS—*Cheap enough.*

The above, with many other articles daily expected, will be disposed of unusually low for cash or approved paper. WILLIAMS & FENN.

Fayetteville, 29th Nov. 1826. 95tf.

Drawing on the 21st February next.

Only 7980 Tickets.

North Carolina Lottery,

For the Benefit of the Oxford Academy, to be drawn at Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 21st of February next.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$7,000	1 Prize of	$1,250
1 Prize of	5,000	108 Prizes of	40
1 Prize of	2,500	108 Prizes of	20
1 Prize of	1,500	108 Prizes of	10
1 Prize of	1,320	2,754 Prizes of	5

Prizes amounting to $30,000.

Whole Tickets $6, *Halves* $3, *Quarters* $1 50.

Apply to

HATCHER.

Orders from any part of the country, enclosing the cash, or prizes in any of the Lotteries recently drawn, (post paid,) addressed to C. Hatcher, Fayetteville, will meet with the same prompt attention as if on personal application.

January 10.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper,
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

Macauley's Patent Floor Cloths.

ORDERS for this superior and elegant covering for Floors, will be received by the subscribers, at their Store, two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where samples of the article may be seen. The durability of this Carpeting, its coolness and comfort, in a warm climate, give it a decided advantage over all others.

Carpets can be furnished to Rooms and Entries, at the shortest notice, warranted well seasoned, the colors hard, bright, and durable.

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

NEW GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS received, by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large and full supply of *India, British, French, German, and American*

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

The greater part of which have been purchased at auction sales, and therefore at the most reduced prices. Also, a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery, Groceries, China, Glass, and Queensware,

Of all kinds and qualities. *Shoes and Boots* of every description. The Subscriber constantly remaining in New York, enables him to offer, at all times, every *new, fashionable, and desirable* article.

Country Merchants are invited to call and examine this splendid and general assortment of GOODS, which they will certainly find it to their advantage to do, as all will be sold at a very small advance, as usual, for cash only.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

I WISH to purchase a young *NEGRO FELLOW.*

THOMAS J. CURTIS.

January 1, 1827. 500tf.

NEW CHEAP STORE.

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

ROBERT M. CLAYLAND AND STEPHEN R. BOWEN, having connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of *Clayland & Bowen*, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, with a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,
Hardware and Cutlery,
China. Glass, and Queensware,
Fur Hats, &c. &c.

Which has been selected with great care from the latest arrivals, and will be sold low for Cash.

They have taken that well known stand recently occupied by Esek Arnold, Esq. two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where purchasers will find it their interest to give them a call.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90 tf

Gales's North Carolina ALMANAC, For 1827,

JUST published and for sale, wholesale or retail, By CHAS. STUART.

Price 10 cents each, 75 cents a dozen, 4 dollars for half a groce. 7 dollars a groce, 25 dollars for five hundred, or 40 dollars for a thousand.

October 4. 87tf.

Hawks's Digest.

JUST published and ready for delivery, a *Digest Index* of all the reported cases adjudged in the Courts of North Carolina, from the year 1778, to 1826, by Francis L. Hawks, Esq. Counsellor at Law. Subscribers and purchasers can have copies by applying at Yates & McIntyre's Office under Lafayette Hotel. [*January* 10.—1tf.

Notice.

THERE will be sold in this place, on Friday the 9th February next, four valuable *NEGROES*, to wit, Charlotte, Amy, Moses and Eliza. Also various articles of Household *FURNITURE*, conveyed by Wm. L. McNeill under deed of trust to secure a debt due Thos. Crawford.

GEO. McNEILL, *Trustee.*

January 7. 1tt.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE received by the last Boat, an additional supply of

Dry Goods, Shoes, Cotton Cards, Fur Hats, &c.

And have now on the River, *Bolting Cloths, 35 bbls. Cider Brandy*, and some *Dry Goods.*

December 6, 1826.

Lafayette Hotel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES.* Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moschcto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 90tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices: among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cognac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 14, 1826. 83tf.

ENTERTAINMENT,

BY W. CADE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and convenient House on Liberty Point, formerly occupied as a tavern by Mr. David Sheppard, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders, on reasonable terms and with the utmost regard to their comfort. His large and convenient Stables (well known as the Livery Stables) will be supplied with the best Provender, and attended by careful Ostlers. He solicits the patronage of the public.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1. 91*tf.*

Public House.

WILLIAM MITCHELL informs the public, that he has opened at his Dwelling on the corner of Pollock and Middle streets, *A HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT*, where travellers and others will receive every attention calculated to render their stay with him agreeable. From his former experience in this line, and being provided with every necessary convenience, he hopes to receive a share of the public patronage.

NEWBERN, January 10, 1827. 1tf.

THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,

a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbellton.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.

December 5, 1826. 96tf.

Just Received,

And for sale at the Auction Store of Subscriber,

8 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,

L. FITZHARRIS.

December 6.—96tf.

Lost,

SOME time last summer, supposed to have been delivered to some person by mistake from one of my boats, three ANVILS, marked T. L. C. If they have been delivered to any merchant, by mistake, they will please to make it known to

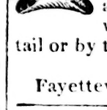
DUNCAN THOMPSON.

January 17, 1827.—92tf.

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY* and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
Gig Harness	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Black Varnish
Plated Spurs	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Do Gig Handles	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do do Bands	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Joints	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Knobs	Paint and Hat do.



ALSO,

A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.

JOSEPH SNIVELY.

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

60 Paper.

Reams Superior Wrapping Paper,
10 do. do. Large do.
30 do. do. Super Royal do.
10 do. do. Broken or Tea Paper,
100 do. Foolscap and Letter do.

For sale low.

J. & S. BIRDSALL.

Dec. 26—99-8t

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

January 10, 1827. 1tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

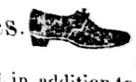
John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

Boots and Shoes.



THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, & American STEEL,
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes, Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, which with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS, WARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine. Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 ditto Apple Brandy.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1826. 96tf.

Lost,

ON the morning of the 17th inst, a Package directed to "*Charles Hatcher's Lottery and Exchange Office, Fayetteville (N. C.) politeness of John P. Allen,*" containing one hundred and twenty five Dollars, in *very ragged* North Carolina Notes, and eight Virginia State Lottery Tickets, Second Class. Any information will be thankfully received, or the finder of the Package liberally rewarded, if delivered to CHARLES HATCHER,

Nov. 29. *Norfolk or Fayetteville.*

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

Extra superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, crimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
1-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Neat Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Toilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vesting
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4-4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 3-4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Simile's, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Ganzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, a variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

October 25, 1826. 99tf.

Notice,

THE Subscriber having sold out his [illegible] to Messrs. G. Deming and H. McL[illegible] pointed Mr. Jno. A. Matthews his agent, [illegible] in fact, during his absence, who is fully [illegible] settle and collect all debts due him, and [illegible] charges. All persons indebted must call immediately and pay the same, otherwise [illegible] be given to an officer for collection.

January 10. A.

PLANTER'S HO[illegible]

CHERAW, S. C.

THIS House is now op[illegible] subscriber for the reception [illegible] *Regular Boarders* as well as [illegible] find at this Establishment, [illegible] commodations JOHN S. ST[illegible]

Cheraw, December 14, 1826.

Hats! Hats!

New Establishm[illegible]

THE subscriber has opened a [illegible] exclusively, next door west of [illegible] Bank, where he offers for sale for [illegible] sive assortment of HATS of every [illegible] such as Beaver, Roram and Castors, [illegible] few Seal, Fur, and Cloth Caps, a [illegible] also, Hatters' Trimmings.

The establishment will be kept up [illegible] and Country Merchants may rely on [illegible] plete assortment, on the most reasonable [illegible]

500—3m E. S.

New Barber Sh[illegible]

"Act well your part, there all the [illegible]

HORACE HENDERSON respectfully [illegible] gentlemen of Fayetteville, and the [illegible] erality, that he has taken the shop on [illegible] formerly occupied by D. Ochiltree, [illegible] opposite the State Bank, where he [illegible] will be carried on in all its various [illegible] flatters himself that from the circumstance [illegible] ing been born and raised in Fayetteville, [illegible] habits of industry and sobriety, to merit [illegible] a liberal share of patronage. His [illegible] materials are of the first quality and [illegible] kept in the best order.

Fayetteville, January 10, 1827.

DRAWING ON THE 21st FEBR[illegible]

Only 7980 Tickets

North Carolina L[illegible]

For the benefit of the Oxford Ac[illegible] drawn at Raleigh on Wednesday, [illegible] bruary next.

J. B. Yates & A. M'Intyr[illegible]

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	7,000	is
1 Prize of	5,000	is
1 Prize of	2,500	is
1 Prize of	1,500	is
1 Prize of	1,250	is
108 Prizes of	40	is
108 Prizes of	20	is
108 Prizes of	10	is
2,754 Prizes of	5	is
3,084 Prizes, 4,896 Blanks.	7,980 Tickets at $5	

Present price of whole Tickets $[illegible]
Quarters $1 50.

Packages of seven Tickets, [illegible] numbers, can be had at $42. Shares [illegible]

☞ Orders enclosing the Cash [illegible] paid) will receive prompt attention, [illegible]

YATES & M[illegible]

FAYETTEVILLE or RA[illegible]

*** Tickets in all the Northern L[illegible] pectability can be had at the Northe[illegible] ther of our offices, for Georgia, Nor[illegible] rolina Bank Notes, and the prizes of [illegible] always received in payment for Ticke[illegible] paid for them on demand.

Jan. 17, 1827.

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the [illegible] son county, N. C., a Negro Man [illegible] name ARCHY, and says he belongs to [illegible] of Sumpter District, S. C. He is abo[illegible] age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and [illegible] complection. The owner is request[illegible] ward, prove property, pay charges, [illegible] away, or he will be dealt with accord[illegible] such cases made and provided.

THOMAS K. MORRIS

Nov. 18, 1826—95 tf

To Journeymen Shoe[illegible]

THREE *First rate Workmen* will find [illegible] ploy and good wages, by applying [illegible] H. [illegible]

December 13.

Insurance against F[illegible]

P. J. TILLINGHAST

AGENT for the TRADERS INS[illegible] PANY, New York, offers to in[illegible] and Goods therein contained, against [illegible] Also, Goods conveyed through Inla[illegible] Persons desirous to effect such In[illegible] quiring particular information, will [illegible] plication to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Insurance against [illegible]

HOWARD INSURANCE C[illegible]

OF NEW-YORK.

INSURES Houses and other buildi[illegible] perty contained in them, against los[illegible] by fire; also, merchandise and other [illegible] gainst the hazards of inland navigation [illegible]

Capital 300,000 Dol[illegible]

nsurance made on application to

C. T. H[illegible]

Agent of the Company.

Patent Cooking Sto[illegible] Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper [illegible] apparatus complete, in the use of [illegible] is great convenience and economy of [illegible] ranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERS[illegible]

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf